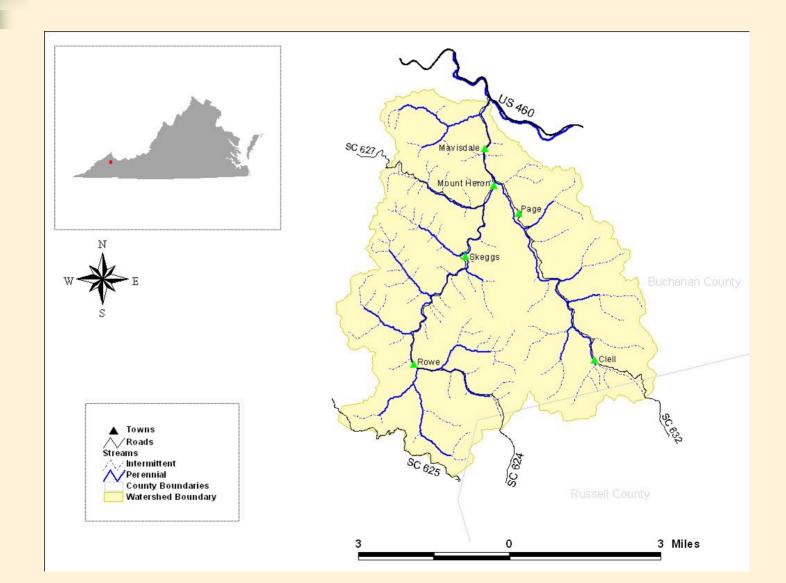




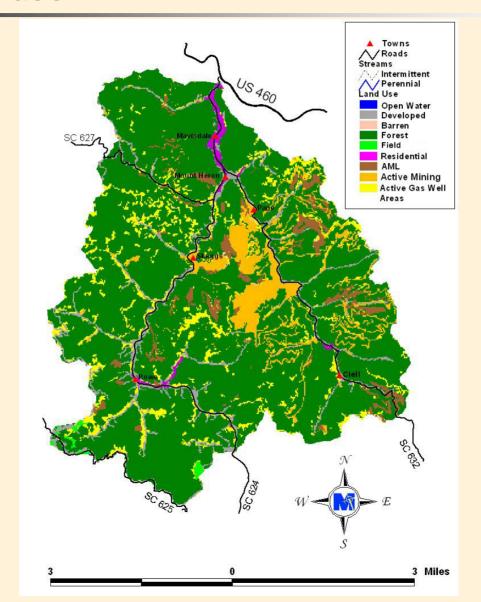
Where is the Watershed?



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Garden Creek Watershed

Land use





Why Are We Here?

- To discuss TMDLs for Garden Creek
 - Total Maximum Daily Load
 - It is how much pollutant can enter the stream and have the stream meet the water quality standards





Why Are We Here?

Two Problems!



#1 Bacteria

#2 Aquatic Life

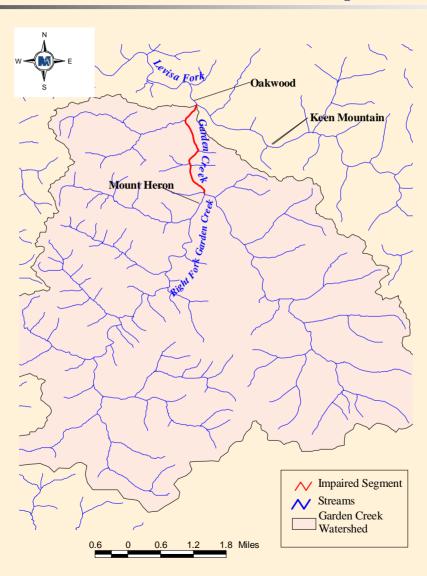




The condition of the stream is harmful to aquatic life



Where is the Impairment?





What are the Sources of Bacteria?

Permitted discharges

Wastewater treatment facilities

Human

Straight Pipes

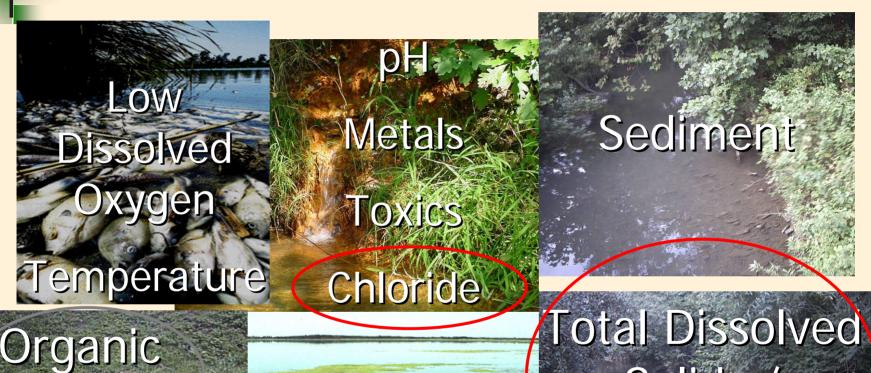
Pets

Wildlife





What is harming the Aquatic Life?



Organic Matter

Nutrients

otal Dissolved Solids / Conductivity



Endpoint Determination



- E. coli Bacteria Garden Creek
 - Two standards
 - 126 cfu/100mL geometric mean
 - 235 cfu/100mL instantaneous sample
 - Bacteria Modeling
 - Average daily streamflow and bacteria



Endpoint Determination



Total Chloride

- 230 mg/L based on a 4 day average not to be exceeded more than once in a 3 year period.
- Total Chloride Modeling
 - The water quality standard is the goal for the impaired stream.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

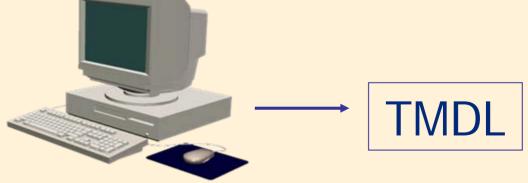
- Reference Watershed Approach to endpoint selection
 - Dismal Creek in Buchanan, County, VA
- TDS Modeling
 - The 90th percentile of observed TDS in the reference stream is the goal for the impaired stream (373 mg/L).



How do we Determine the TMDL?



Watershed data





E. coli Load Reduction Scenarios

		Human	Human	
	NPS Livestock	Direct	Land	
Wildlife Land Based	and Pet	Deposit	Based	

Active Mining.

Run#	Wildlife Direct	Active Gas Wells, AML, Barren, Forest, Grasslands, Developed, Roads	Residential	Straight Pipes	Failing Septics	GM % vio	SS % vio
Existing	0	0	0	0	0	100	50.36
5	0	10	99	100	100	5.56	10.86
8	0	70	99	100	100	0	0



What *E. coli* reductions are required?







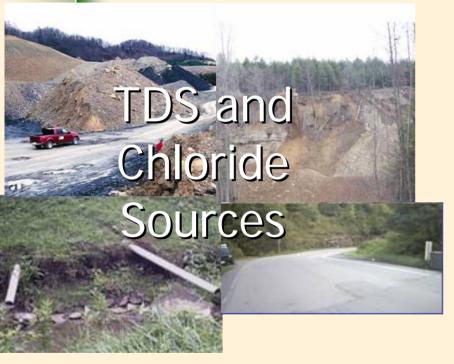
0% (Direct) 100%

70%

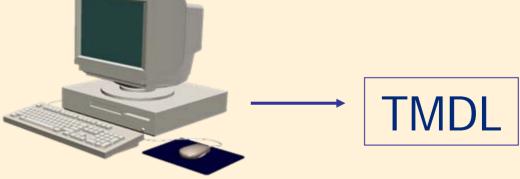
(Residential = 99.4%)



How do we Determine the TMDL?



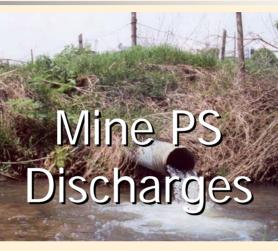
Watershed data



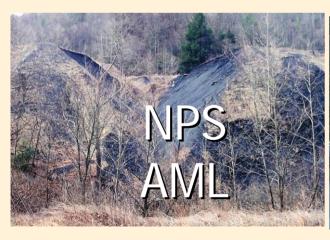


What Chloride reductions are required?





70 % Reduction



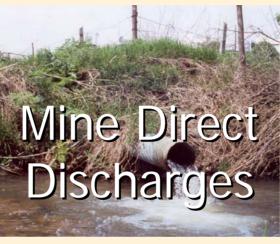


5% Reduction



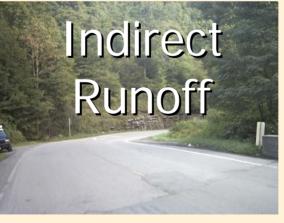
What TDS reductions are required?





77 %
Reduction

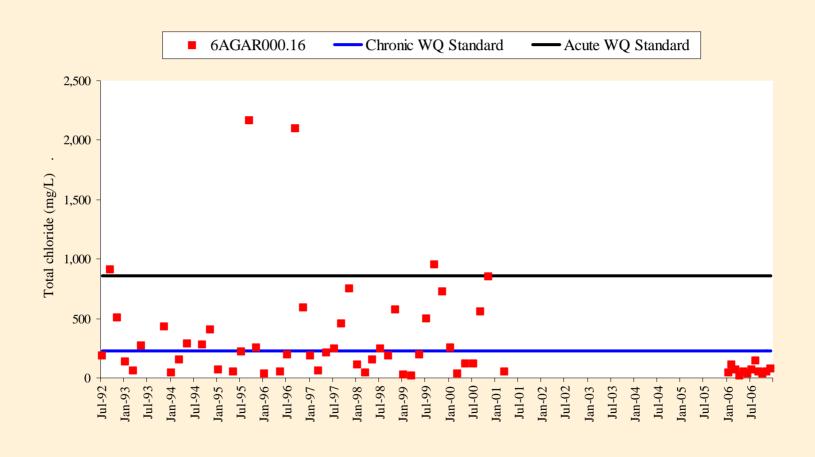




45% Reduction

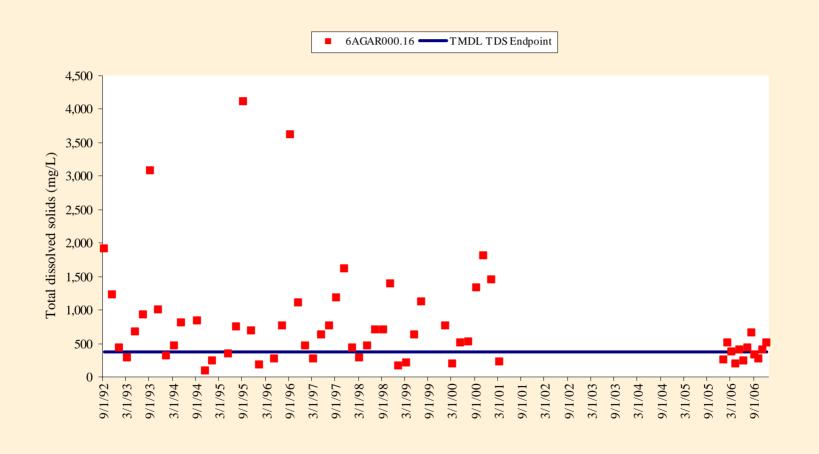


Chloride Concentrations at 6AGAR000.16, July 1992 – December 2006



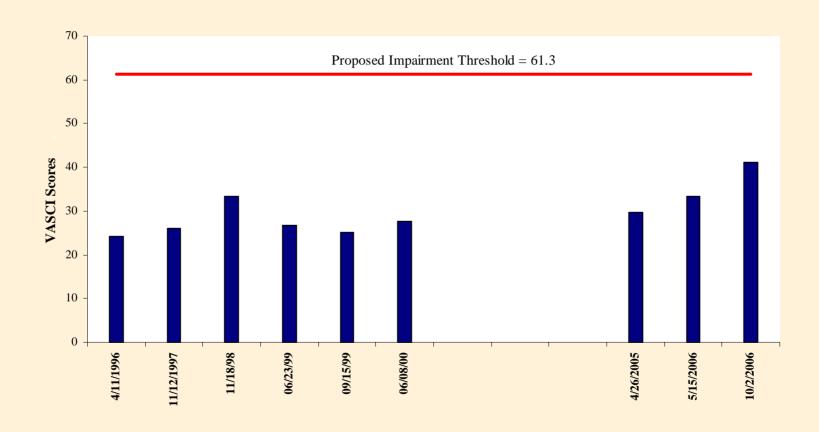


TDS Concentrations at 6AGAR000.16, July 1992 – December 2006





Benthic VACI Scores for 6AGAR000.16, April 11, 1996 – October 2, 2006





- Public Review
- Submit to EPA
- State Approval
- Implementation Plan Development
- Implementation



Garden Creek TMDL Contacts

- Î
- Department of Environmental Quality
 - Shelley Williams, TMDL Project Coordinator
 - 276-676-4845
- Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy; Division of Mine Land Reclamation
 - Joey O'Quinn, TMDL Project Coordinator
 - 276-523-8151
- Department of Conservation and Recreation
 - Theresa Carter, TMDL/Watershed Field Coordinator
 - 276-676-5418
- MapTech, Inc.

Rod Bodkin

- 540-879-9294
- Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Dr. Jim Mudge

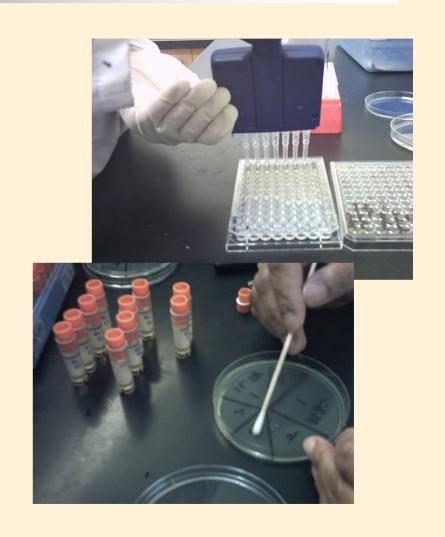
800-365-2324





Bacterial Source Tracking (BST)

- Determines bacteria source
 - human
 - pet
 - livestock
 - wildlife



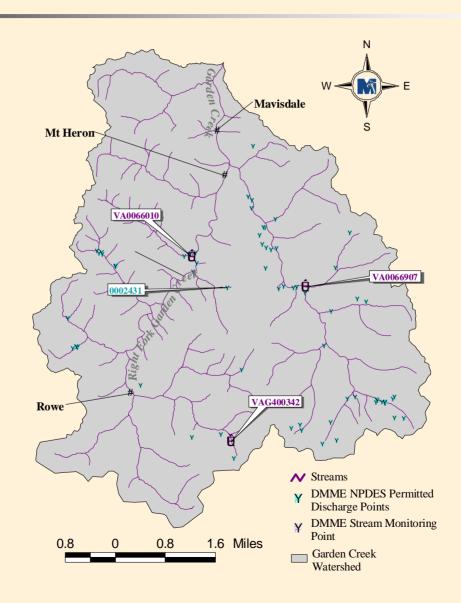


What is the Predominant Source?

Station	Stream	Wildlife	Human	Livestock	Pet
6AGAR000.16	Garden Creek	59%	24%	6%	10%
	Right Fork				
6AGRF000.11	Garden Creek	36%	46%	10%	8%

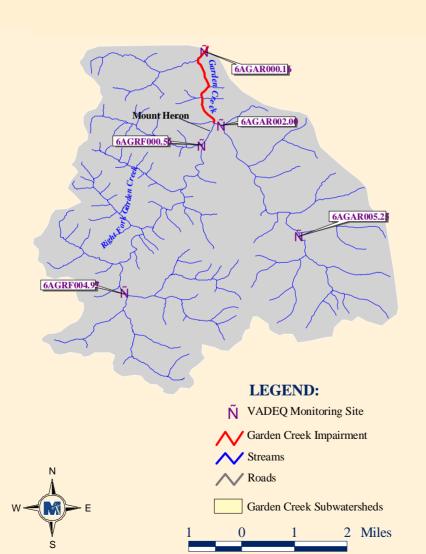


PERMITTED DISCHARGES





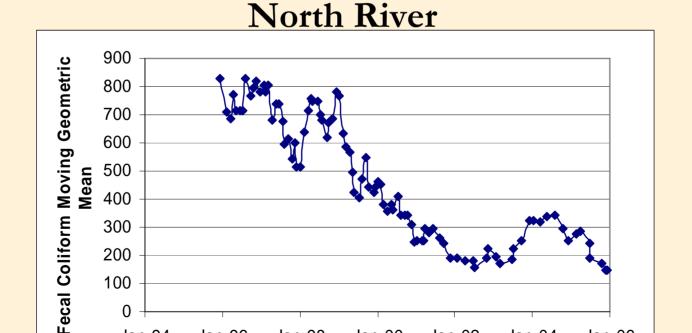
DEQ BENTHIC MONITORING SITES





Implementation Plans in the Shenandoah Valley

- North River (Lower Dry River, Muddy Creek):
 2001
- Cooks Creek and Blacks Run: 2006



Jan-00

Jan-02

Jan-04

Jan-06

Jan-96

Jan-94

Jan-98

—AQUATIC LIFE TMDLs

Chloride	Existing	Allocated
Land Based Indirect	6.58E+05	6.25E+05
Direct Loads	1.18E+06	3.57E+05
	1.84E+06	9.82E+05

TDS	Existing	Allocated
Land Based Indirect	4.31E+06	2.39E+06
Direct Loads	2.00E+06	4.62E+05
	6.31E+06	2.85E+06